where they have been sent for basic training during the same year according to the availability of training space.

Development of forests in Uttar Pradesh

3496. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Central Government's consideration to launch a special scheme for the development of forests in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what are the details of this scheme and by when it is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir. A scheme viz. Greening of Himalayas is to be started from 1989-90.

(b) The Government of Uttar pradesh has been requested to submit the project proposals for consideration.

Non-official Directors of banks

3497. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of non-official Directors of nationalised banks as on date; and

(b) what is the term of office of these Directors alongwith their emoluments and how many of them have held this office for more than five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) There are no non-official Directors at present on the Boards of the 20 nationalised banks.

(b) In terms of the provisions contained in the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provision) Schemes, 1970 and 1980, a non-official Director shall be appointed for a period not exceeding three years and shall continue till his successor is appointed and shall be eligible for reappointment provided that no such Director shall hold office continuously for a period exceeding 6 years. The non-official Directors are entitled to be paid only such fees as prescribed by the Government for attending the meetings of the Board or of any committee of the Board or for attending to any work of the bank and shall be eligible for re-imbursement of his travelling and halting expenses as prescribed by the Government

Schemes for handloom weavers in U.P.

3498. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the schemes started by the Central Government for the benefit and uplift of the handloom weavers in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) what is the amount earmarked for these schemes and the number of handloom weavers who have been benefited by these schemes in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) In order to develop the handloom industry and improve the socio-economic and living conditions of handloom weavers, Central Government is implementing the following schemes in all the States of the country, including Uttar Pradesh:—

(i) Share capital assistance to handloom weavers to enrol them as members of cooperative societies;

(ii) Share capital assistance to handloom weavers' primary/apex cooperative societies and State Handloom Corporations;

(iii) Assistance for modernisation of looms;

(iv) Managerial subsidy to handloom weavers' primary societies;

(v) Financial assistance to States Handloom Development Corporations and Handloom Cooperative Societies

for setting up pre-loom and post-loom processing facilities;

(vi) Special rebate at the rate of 20 per cent on sale of handloom products;

(vii) Janata cloth Scheme;

(viii) Thrift Cloth Scheme;

(ix) Workshad-cum-Housing Scheme;

(x) Reservation of 22 items for exclusive production in the handloom sector through the Handloom (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985.

(b) Financial assistance under various schemes is provide to all States, including Uttar Pradesh, on the basis of the proposals received from concerned States Governments every year. It has been reported that about 1,10,000 handloom weavers have been benefitted under various schemes implemented in U.P., Handlooms Corporation and U.P. Industrial Cooperative Association.

Credit to Guyana for setting up export oriented projects

3499. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India gave credit of Rs. 18 crores to Guyana for the setting up of export-oriented projects in that country; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the terms and conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Government of India has agreed, in principle, during the first meeting of the Indo-Guyanese Joint Commission held in New Delhi from 16 to 18 January, 1989, to make available to the Government of Guyana a line of credit upto an amount of Rs. 100 million. Ordinarily the terms of credit extended by Government of India include a repayment period of upto 15 years, and a rate of interest of 5 per cent annum.

विभिन्न राज्यों को ऋण दिये जाने में समानता

3500. **श्री अजित जोगी :**
ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य की जानकारी है कि राज्यों को ऋण दिये जाने के मामले में विभिन्न राज्यों के बीच भारी असमानता है।

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस असमानता को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ;

(ग) क्या यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कोई कदम उठाये जाने का विचार है कि विभिन्न राज्यों को दिये गये ऋण उनकी जनसंख्या और क्षेत्र के अनुपात में हों, और

(घ) क्या वाणिज्यिक बैंक अथवा सरकार पिछड़े राज्यों को, जैसे मध्य प्रदेश, जिसे अपने समकक्ष अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में 10 गुना कम ऋण उपलब्ध किया गया है, ऐसे ऋणों का प्रवाह बढ़ाने के लिए कोई नये कदम उठा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में व्यय विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री बी० के० गढ़वी) : (क) से (ग) राज्य योजनाओं के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता सकल ऋणों तथा सकल अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है। केन्द्रीय सहायता का आवंटन राजकीय विकास परिषद द्वारा अनुमोदित एक फार्मूले के आधार पर किया जाता है जिसके अन्तर्गत विशेष श्रेणी के राज्यों की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए एकमुश्त राशि अलग से रख दी जाती है तथा केन्द्रीय सहायता की शेष राशि बाकी राज्यों के बीच नीचे लिखे तरीके से बांटी जाती है :—

(i) जनसंख्या के आधार पर 60 प्रतिशत